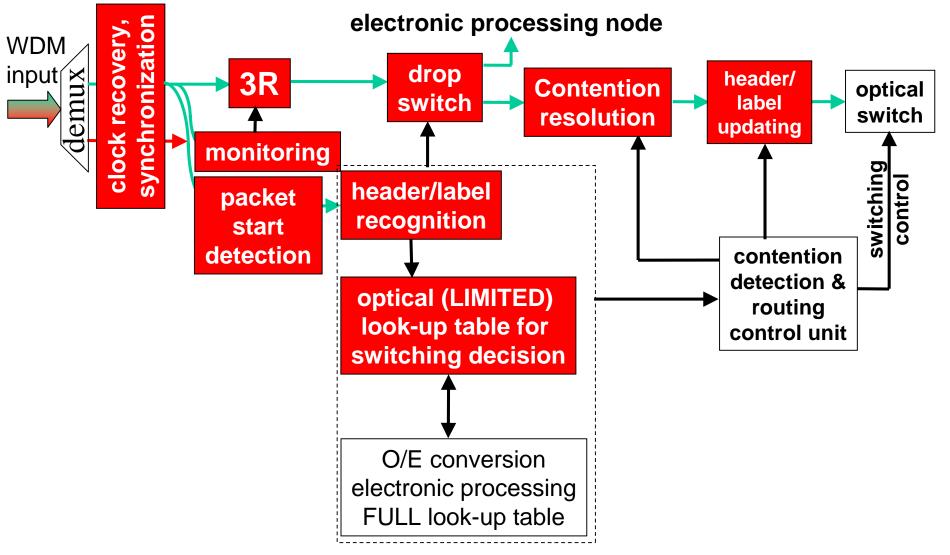
Packet Processing in an Optical Router

Alan E. Willner
University of Southern California
Los Angeles, CA 90089-2565



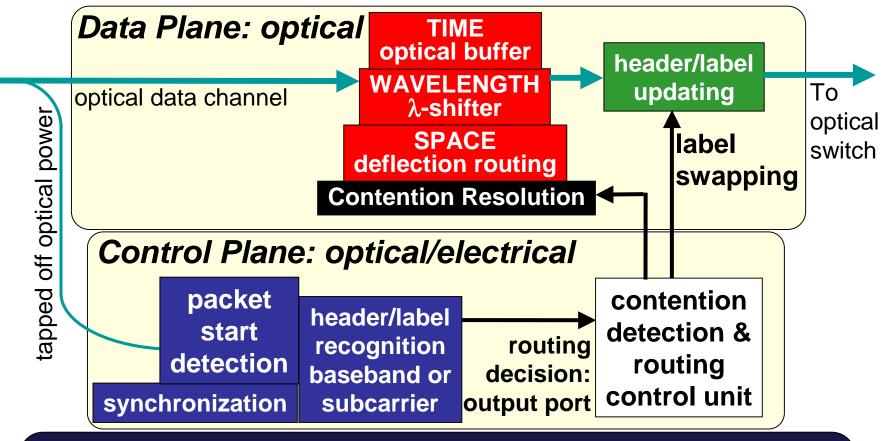
Front-End of an Optical Packet Routing Switch



Building blocks → **WDM operation for cost reduction**



Contention Resolution

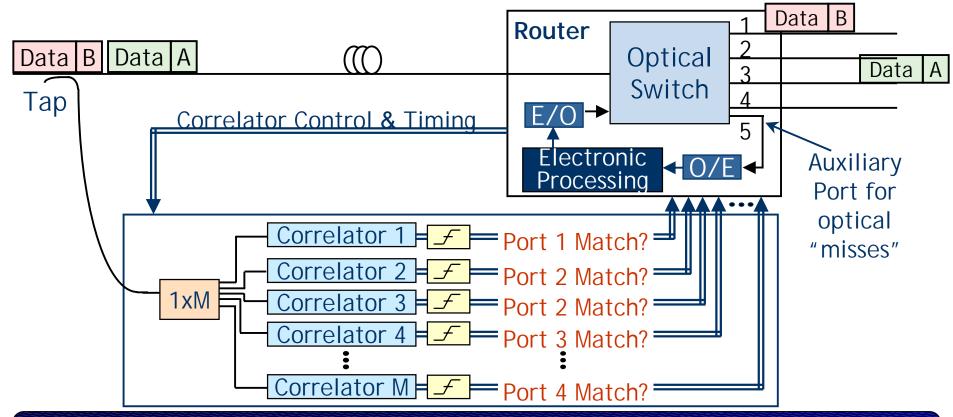


- Packet loss rate drops substantially by utilizing the 3 domains
- Example in a 2x2 switch with an 80% load, it takes
- 14 wavelengths to ensure a 10⁻¹⁰ packet loss ratio. If the switch has a 3 packet capacity buffer only 4 wavelengths are required



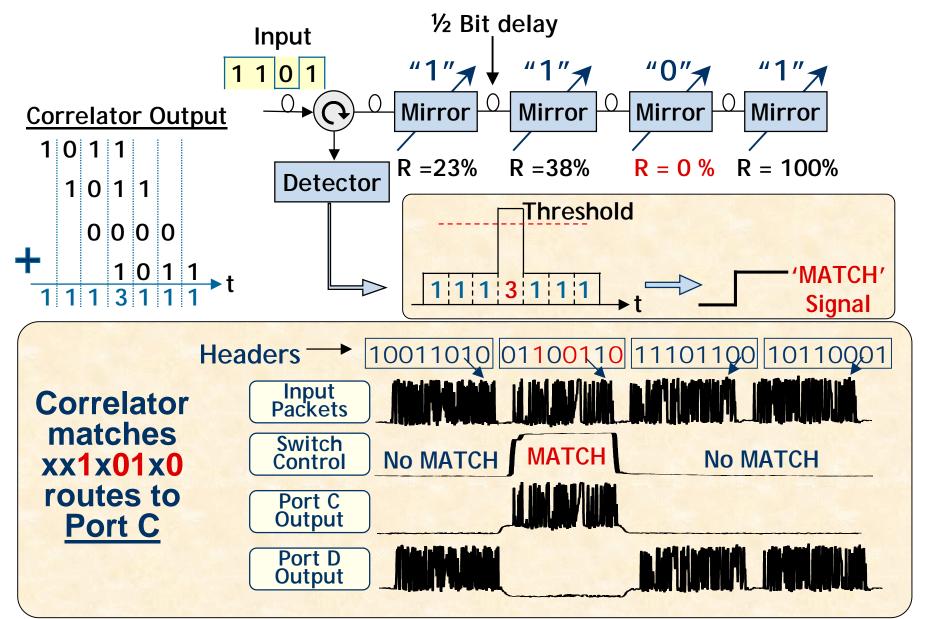
Optically-Assisted Routing: Baseband Example

- Bottlenecks at electronic routers
 - Routing tables are LARGE: >100,000 entries and growing
 - Look-up times can be SLOW (μs or ms)
- Bank of optical correlators to provide a cache of "most popular" entries to decrease lookup times to nanoseconds and avoid O/E/O.

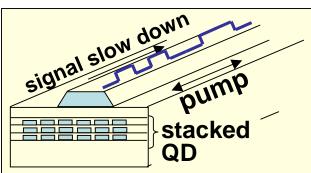


- Optical correlators check for a subset of the address bits
- # of correlators are determined by # of address-patterns to be recognized

Implementation of Optical Correlators



Optical Buffering using Slow Light in Semiconductor Nanostructures



- Potentially tunable signal storage
- Enables packet switching
- Achievable buffering time of 8.7 ns for a 10 Gb/s system
- Easy integration
- Cost effective

- Cascade many small switches to form a larger switch with greater buffer depth
- In between the switches, cascade slowing light nanostructures to form selective and variable time buffering
- Selectively activate output or the more delay ports of switches for a quasirandom access operation
- Integrate the system on a single substrate for a cost effective realization

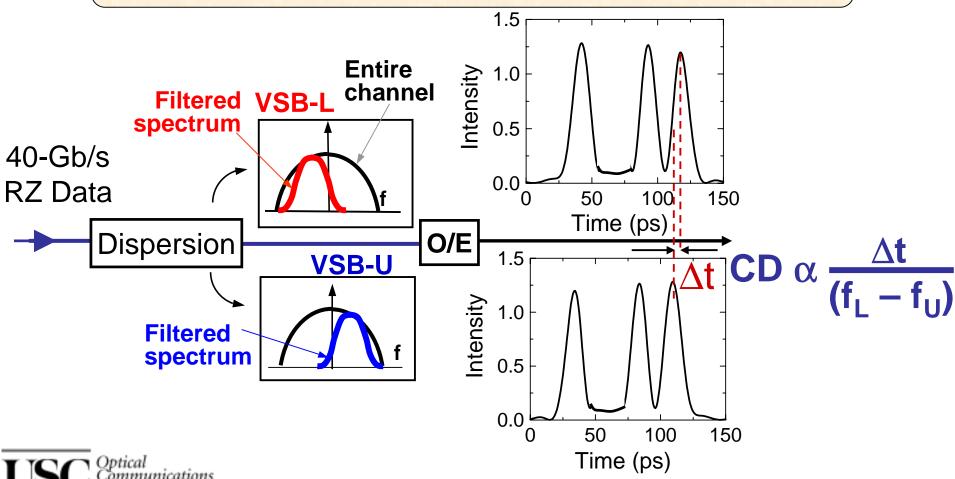
Buffering requirements of optical networks:

- ✓ Random access
- ✓ Packet length and bit rate independent✓ Variable buffer length



Optical Network Monitoring

- System conditions can change: temperature, path, traffic
- Electronic methods cannot isolate the degrading effects
- Optical network monitoring enables the accurate repair, compensation, and alternate routing in a network



Q. Yu, JLT, Dec. 2002